

WT/125/42/97-EW

21

भारत सरकार
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

विदेश मंत्रालय
MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

नई दिल्ली
NEW DELHI

फाइल नं०
FILE NO. WT/125/42/97-EW

खण्ड
VOLUME

टिप्पणियां/पत्राचार

NOTES/CORRESPONDENCE

विषय
Subject

Rajya Sabha G.
Dy. NO. 001977 for 27/11/97
Reg. Subhas Chandra Bose.

पिछले हवाले
Previous Reference

0022-1-5

Pages (Corr. 1-5)

बाद के हवाले
Later Reference

Keep

15/12/15



WT/125/42/97-EW

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①

PARLIAMENT QUESTION

MOST IMMEDIATE/BY HAND

NO. 3962 / Dn 16/11/97.
Ministry of External Affairs
(Europe West Division)


TRANSFER OF QUESTION

Subject: Transfer of Rajya Sabha question Dy.No.001977
by Shri K.R. Malkani for oral answer on 27.11.1997.

Subhas Chandra Bose

Please accept transfer of question, enclosed. The thrust of the question as can be seen, is Government's position on the subject of Subash Chandra Bose. Since the Commission of Enquiry on the subject is under the Home Ministry, the question could appropriately be handled by MHA.

Information as far as part(a) and (b) of the question, is that Ministry of External Affairs is not in possession of any official information relating to British Government's admission on the murder of Burmese nationalist leader Aung San or secret talks between Japan and the Allies.


(R.V. Warjri)
Director (Europe West)
12.11.1997
y/c.

Shri P.K. Jalali,
Joint Secretary (A&PG),
Ministry of Home Affairs,
North Block,
New Delhi.

Copy to: SO (Parliament), MEA, for information

NOTICE OFFICE
Dy. No.
Date 001977

RAJYA SABHA / राज्य सभा
QUESTIONS FOR ORAL ANSWER

मौखिक उत्तर के लिए प्रश्न

QUESTION BRANCH
S. Q. Dy. No.
Date 001941

Place / स्थान

Date / दिनांक 5-11-1997

From/प्रेषक

K.R. Malkani

To/सेवा में,

The SECRETARY-GENERAL/महासचिव,

RAJYA SABHA, NEW DELHI/राज्य सभा, नई दिल्ली।

SIR/MADAM, महोदय/महोदया,

Under Rule 39 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business, I give notice of the following प्रक्रिया तथा कार्य संचालन संबंधी नियमों के नियम, 39 के अंतर्गत, मैं निम्नलिखित प्रश्न की सूचना देता हूँ।
Questions for oral answer on/जिसका मौखिक उत्तर 27-11-1997 को दिया जाये।

Yours faithfully/भवदीय.

Member/सदस्य

Division No./विभाजन सं. 191

Order of preference/प्राथमिकता क्रम

*Will the Minister of External Affairs be pleased to state :

*क्या मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

- (a) (क) Is the government aware of the British admission that they got the Burmese nationalist leader Aung San murdered? (vide Asian Age, 22-7-1997);
- (b) Is it a fact that Japan and the Allies were having secret talks in Spain/Portugal for weeks after Japan had offered to surrender, even before the dropping of A. bomb on Hiroshima?
- (c) Does the Government see the possibility that the British got Subhas Chandra Bose liquidated at helpless Japanese hands, to prevent his coming back to India, becoming first Prime Minister of India and ruling out the Partition of India?
- (d) Would the Government consider investigating the matter along these lines?

P.T.O./ (कृपया)

Bm

British were behind murder of Suu Kyi's father: BBC

By PREM PRAKASH

London, July 21: Powerful British interests were behind the killing of Burmese nationalist leader Aung San on the morning of July 19, 1947, in Rangoon — 50 years ago, according to a BBC Television documentary.

General Aung San, who was killed in a spray of bullets inside the Parliament building, is the father of the current democracy leader, Ms Aung San Suu Kyi, kept under house arrest or surveillance by the ruling junta since 1989.

Mr Fergal Keane, producer of the documentary show on BBC-2 on Saturday, has based his revealing report on the classified secret documents now made public

by the British government. He alleges that some more secret papers have not yet been disclosed and some of those released had been edited. In support of his findings he even quotes the remarks of former British Prime Minister Winston Churchill who called Aung San "a traitor, rebel leader of a quisling army."

The documentary traced Aung San's rise from the time Burma was separated from India in 1935. Aung San became part of Thakin nationalist movement demanding freedom from Britain. When the World War broke out a number of Thakin leaders were arrested, with some being sent abroad. Aung San managed to escape and with a group of other Thakin activists was making his way towards

China when he was intercepted by the Japanese. The Japanese were keen to capture Burma in their fight against China and smuggled them (Aung San and his group) back into Burma after training.

The war scene changed after the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbour. However,

the British had tried Aung San in absentia for treason and sentenced him to death. As the war spread, Burma fell to the Japanese. Aung San found that Japanese were reluctant to give the promised freedom to Burma. British governor Dorman Smith, meanwhile, set up a Burmese government in exile in Shimla.

In April 1943, the Japanese set up a Burmese government with Aung San as defence minister and Burma declared war against Britain. During this period Aung San was alleged to have authorised largescale killings of the ethnic hill people, the Karens.

Aung San himself was not happy with the Japanese who, he felt, were behaving as

new colonial masters. With a new understanding made with the British, Aung San rebelled against the Japanese at the end of March 1945 and Burma was recaptured by the British and Indian armies in May 1945.

With Dorman Smith now back in

Burma, Aung San was held responsible for the killings of ethnic Karens and personally tried for the execution of a village headman. Meanwhile, events moved fast with the Japanese surrender and change of government in Britain. Dorman Smith was recalled before he could get Aung San hanged. U Saw had been brought back to Rangoon by Dorman Smith. The two were quite friendly.

Lord Mountbatten now on the scene in Burma saw Aung San travel to Britain to negotiate freedom for Burma. British Prime Minister Clement Attlee was sympathetic and to the surprise of Tories agreed to independence being granted to Burma. Aung San and his supporters were surprised too, for they had been

planning an insurrection.

Dorman Smith and his powerful supporters, meanwhile, were not sitting quiet. In Rangoon, 200 Bren guns were stolen from the armoury with the knowledge of some of the British police officials on June 24, 1947. The theft came to light on July 14. The crucial Cabinet meeting being presided over by Aung San on July 19 was to discuss the security situation in the light of arms theft. It was here that Aung San was assassinated. The assassins were alleged to have made their way straight to the house of U Saw after accomplishing their task. The police investigators searched his house and found large amounts of weapons from the pond near his house. (ANI)

SPOTLIGHT

(4)

FAX MESSAGE

(EUROPE WEST DIVISION0

**PARLIAMENT QUESTION/
MOST IMMEDIATE**

FROM: FOREIGN NEW DELHI
TO : HICOMIND LONDON

12/11/97

MINISTER (POLITICAL) FROM DIRECTOR (EUROPE WEST)

PLEASE SUPPLY ANY AVAILABLE MATERIAL TO FOLLOWING QUESTIONS
BY SHRI K.R. MALKANI TO BE ANSWERED ON 27.11.1997 :-

- (a) IS THE GOVERNMENT AWARE OF THE BRITISH ADMISSION THAT THEY GOT THE BURMESE NATIONALIST LEADER AUNG SAN MURDERED? (VIDE ASIAN AGE, 22-7-1997); (Copy attached)
- (b) IS IT A FACT THAT JAPAN AND THE ALLIES WERE HAVING SECRET TALKS IN SPAIN/PORTUGAL FOR WEEKS AFTER JAPAN HAD OFFERED TO SURRENDER, EVEN BEFORE THE DROPPING OF ATOM BOMB ON HIROSHIMA?
- (c) DOES THE GOVERNMENT SEE THE POSSIBILITY THAT THE BRITISH GOT SUBHAS CHANDRA BOSE LIQUIDATED AT HELPLESS JAPANESE HANDS, TO PREVENT HIS COMING BACK TO INDIA, BECOMING FIRST PRIME MINISTER OF INDIA AND RULING OUT THE PARTITION OF INDIA?
- (d) WOULD THE GOVERNMENT CONSIDER INVESTIGATING THE MATTER ALONG THESE LINES?

RC

(R.V. WARJRI)
DIRECTOR (EUROPE WEST)
12.11.1997

4123 / Dir (EW) 137
21/11

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MOST IMMEDIATE/BY HAND
PARLIAMENT QUESTION

No.VI/11034/119/97-IS(D.III)
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS
(IS.I Division)

TRANSFER OF QUESTION

8082/JS (EW) 157
18/12/97

Subject: Transfer of Rajya Sabha question Dy.No,001977 by
Shri K.R. Malkani for oral answer on 27.11.1997.

Subhash Chandra Bose

The undersigned is directed to refer to Ministry of External Affairs O.M. No.3962/Dir/(EW)/97, dated 12.11.97 on the above mentioned subject.

Since part (a) and (b) do not relate to Ministry of Home Affairs and moreover this Ministry has no information to offer on parts (c) and (d) of the aforesaid question, the transfer of the question is not being accepted.

[Signature]
(A.K. Pattnay)
Deputy Secretary (IS.I)

✓ Shri R.V. Warjri
Director (Europe West)
Ministry of External Affairs
South Block,
New Delhi.

on file
21/11

56(EW)

?
⑩

DIR (EW) 18/12

The Rajya Sabha Question referred above was not admitted. No action is, ~~therefore~~ therefore, required.

For information Ag Bishni
22/12/92

JS (EW) O.R.

Thanks

[Signature]